

THE TIMES DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE

Household Training School
Furnishes Landmark In
History of Vocation Work

Sweden's Technical College at Kristinehamn Instructs In
Practice and Theory of Industrial Arts and
In Methods of Teaching.

Vocation Series, No. 17.

By ANNA BOGHOLM SLOANE.

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NEARLY hidden by the crown of
old oaks, in a wee park over-
looking a bay of Lake Vaner,
Sweden, stands a rambling
structure which has become one of the
few places of interest in the sleepy
city of Kristinehamn. Breakfast, lunch-
on and dinner hours are marked by
thin streams of people walking up the
gravel path leading to it from the
street, for nowhere else in town are
meals served as cheaply, as daintily,
and as a wholesome and nutritious
value as at the Household Training
School.

This school forms one branch of the
Kristinehamn Technical College, which
differs from other schools of its kind
only in that the students are taught not
only both the practical and the theo-
retical side of various kinds of indus-
trial arts, but also are instructed
in the methods of teaching them to
others. The Kristinehamn Technical
College is a training school for teachers
in agriculture, house-building, juris-
prudence, architecture, machinery,
building, commerce, dress-making,
weaving, handicrafts, art and domestic
science. Its graduates are in increas-
ing demand as vocational teachers in
public and private schools in Europe.

Scope of Training.

The main part of the Household
Training School building, which is of
the bungalow type, contains a reception
room, a drawing room, a library, a den
and a bedroom, simply and tastefully
furnished. The papering and decorations
of these rooms are renewed every
spring by the students. But the kitchen
or two which this operation occupies
is not all of the students' instruction
in good taste regarding home decor-
ation. During the school year the stu-
dents study color harmonies, materials and
economics, working for prizes for the
best plans submitted by the students.
Like everything else in that school they
are tested from three different points
of view: economy, beauty and sub-
stantiality.

In one wing of the main building are

Calls Unpaid Labor of Wives Factor
In American Industrial Welfare

Flora McDonald Thompson
Urges Federal Commission
to Extend Investigation
Into Conditions of
Home Under Act of Congress.

Domestic Labor of Women
Wage Earners One of
Causes of Dissatisfaction,
and Subject to Recom-
mendation In That Body's
Report, She Asserts.

By FLORENCE E. YODER.

RESOLVED, That household
work should be considered work
and that the Commission
of Industrial Relations in
accordance with its purpose, make
investigation of the conditions in
the home and the unpaid labor of
wives.

Mistress and Helper.

The mistresses are assigned to assume
different stations in life during the
various periods of their course, and
it is impressed upon them that the
higher the station which they are fill-
ing the more unflinching must be their
graciousness, kindness, and responsi-
bility toward their helpers. All stu-
dents have their turn at being mis-
tresses and workers; the latter are not
servants to distinguish them from those
who give orders, for service is some-
thing all must render.

In the laundry the students are
taught to remove stains from various
kinds and dyes, to wash lace, cur-
tains, plain clothes and fancy gar-
ments, to mangle flat pieces and to
plan and gloss ironing. They discuss
the relative values and cheapness of
various soaps, washing powders and
starches, and learn to operate power
washers and other labor-saving devices.
Besides learning to do the work them-
selves they have to learn to teach it to
children. From an hour and a half to
three hours a day are given to learning
the work and an equal length of time,
once a week, to teaching it. The remain-
ing hours of the school day are
devoted to other studies.
(To Be Continued On Thursday.)

Factor In Industrial Life.

Now Mrs. Thompson has touched
upon a subject so homely, yet so
vital that it is scarcely possible
that men or even some women
can have the perspective to see it
in its true light. Yet there is
actual proof, outside of the humani-
tarian side of fairness to
women who do their own work,
which makes this question a
tangible and concrete factor in in-
dustrial welfare.

"The working of the British na-
tional health insurance act," said
Mrs. Thompson, "has produced
mathematical proof that unremu-
nerative domestic duties are a se-
rious handicap to women in industry."
In unremunerative domestic pur-
suits the strain and effort of opening
bottles of summer beverages.
Since ice is so important an item
for summer food preparation, an ice
chopper of the proper kind saves
waste and time. A good new one
has two thin blades at the sides
and a fork of very sharp teeth,
which enable ice to be chipped read-
ily and rapidly. For an organiza-
tion or group which gives frequent
entertaining, the automatic ice-
cream server will prove a great
time-saver. It comes in cone shape,
all sizes, and is attached to an auto-
matic lever, a simple pressure on
which instantly releases the cone of
cream without the labor of the old
type which required both hands to
use it.

For those who use many summer
beverages this new "mixer" will be
appreciated. It is a glass quart with
graduated measure and a metal
cap. In the inside of the cap is a
small lemon squeezer. If in place,
a lemon can thus be squeezed on the
cap and the juice falls directly into
the container below. In other words,
lemons are squeezed and made in the
same utensil. This mixer is also
excellent for making malted milk,
egg, and other summer beverages,
which require thorough shaking
and emulsifying to make them a
success.

The assistance of paper products
in the summer service must not be
overlooked. Paper plates, napkins,
cups, towels, tablecloths, et al., are
another means of making summer
service simpler.



FLORA McD. THOMPSON.

its provision for sickness benefit in
the national insurance act, had com-
pletely disregarded motherhood as
the cause of the industrial incapacity
of women. In the meantime, this
curious state of affairs rolled up a
deficit of \$200,000 over the estimate
made by the actuaries, and it is in-
creasing.

"England purposes to meet the
problem by eliminating motherhood
in the case of women in industry
from the insurance act, and provide
for it by drawing directly from the
British national exchequer for the
maternity benefit of the health in-
surance act."

"By taking no monetary note of
the element of domestic service in
industry, woman's social contract
confuses her role in the production
of wealth so as to eternally ex-
clude her from complete economic
independence. While it is true that
women's role in economic production
is complete with motherhood, the lat-
ter is properly to be regarded as an
effect, not as a moving cause of the
improvement of her condition in in-
dustry."

Women In Industry.

"In this connection it must con-
stantly be borne in mind that I am
speaking of women in industry, and
that the unremunerative labor of
wives in the home is always concern-
ed with labor for some human being,
husband, children or self, therefore,
a labor for the state, for society. The
woman herself is the actual object
of solicitude in problems affecting
her relations, and as to industrial re-
lations, the end to be sought is
equality of opportunity, that the per-
sonal liberty of individual women
workers may be secured."

"The unremunerative labor of wives
in the home is an element of in-
equity, whence it appears that the
most intelligent thing to do would be
for the Commission on Industrial Re-
lations to take a first step and in-
vestigate the conditions of women
occupied in the home."

"If the British National Health In-
surance act did no more than to
establish motherhood as an economic
cause of the inequality of women
workers, compared with men in the
struggle for existence, it would
have accomplished much. The gov-
ernment, indeed, shows no disposi-
tion to retreat from a consideration
of the matter. On the contrary

Only One Sure Cure For
Rabies---Treatment By
Pasteur-Vaccine Method

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG.

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THE laggardly movements of the
masses of men is only surpas-
ed in smug stagnancy by their
indisposition to apply valuable
discoveries to their own welfare. The
opposing rush of ignorance, habit,
superstition and narrowness prevents
politicians and the press and the public
from forging forward to save their
own lives.

Far into the bowels of knowledge
has filtered the facts, now a genera-
tion old, that a dog bite contains
eight times in ten, the ever vital germs
of rabies and hydrophobia. This
"madness" is not a lunacy with life,
but a sanity with inevitable death.

Despite the well attested truth, rec-
ognized wherever newspapers and
periodicals are read to be remem-
bered, that no human being has ever
escaped death from rabies, in spite of
this and the fact that 80 per cent of
dog bites, if not prevented by the
Pasteur treatment, lead to rabies, in
this civilized day of the daily press,
four persons died lately in one large
city from the most fatal of Ameri-
can plagues.

Cauterization Not Sufficient.
Every time a child—it is more often
a little one than an adult—is bitten
by a dog, the dog must be kept under
lock and key for two weeks. Common-
ly enough, it will die on the third or
fourth day if it has hydrophobia. If
well at the end of two weeks, the Pas-
teur treatment of the child need not
be continued. Be this as it may, this
preventive vaccine is the only positive
insurance against the onset of rabies,
and should always be started on the
very day of a past generation.

Police departments and health de-
partments which fail to notify vic-
tims of bites to go at once for the
Pasteur treatment are derelict in their
duties.

Unhappily, school boards and school
superintendents are usually informed
of matters of a past generation. The
parents and children pay little atten-
tion to what they read in the paper.
In every 100,000 families only 60,000
members read a newspaper. Fifty
thousand of these forget most that
they read.

If they all read, remembered, and in-
wardly digested what was read, all dogs
would have muzzles, and all who ob-
jected, such as old maids, male and fe-
male, would be taken to hospitals to see
the dying agonies of a child with rabies.
That is all you need expect from
cauterizing a wound. It never

Pasteur Treatment Harmless.

Slackness in the use of established
knowledge breeds microbes, maggots and
the mortality. Any wound made by any
animal must be immediately opened and
cauterized with fuming nitric acid. It
must first be cut widely. The "incuba-
tion period" or interval between the
time of the bite and the prospective
onset of hydrophobia is thus greatly
lengthened. That is all you need ex-
pect from cauterizing a wound. It never

Dr. Hirschberg will answer questions

for readers of The Times on medical,
hygienic and sanitation subjects that are
of general interest. He will not under-
take to prescribe or offer advice for in-
dividual cases. Where the subject is not
of general interest letters will be an-
swered personally, if a stamped and ad-
dressed envelope is enclosed. Address all
inquiries to Dr. L. K. Hirschberg, care
this office.

Saving Steps in Service

Some Hints That Will Help Home Keeper to
Keep Life in Summer on Simple Plane.

By MRS. CHRISTINE FREDERICK.

(Copyright, 1915, by Mrs. Christine Frederick)

THE one thing every woman
wants to do in warm weather
is to save effort, especially
with the kitchen. Three
meals a day. A little planning, a lit-
tle equipment, and summer service
can be made simple and easy.

A cultivation of the "tray habit" is
necessary. Instead of setting a
whole table when she is alone at
lunch, setting a tray in the kitchen
and bringing it into the dining room
without unloading is not as "inva-
lidity" as it sounds. The most attrac-
tive trays come in a paper mache
square, white ivory finish. Nothing
could be daintier or more appetizing
than one of these very large trays
set for one or even two.

The trick of carving and serving
more in the kitchen, that is, a la
Russie, will save a number of need-
less large serving utensils at the
table. One clever hostess laughingly
admits her platter habit which, she
says, is so much easier from the
dishwashing point of view than the
use of square, oval, and clumsy
serving dishes.

Every season sees the perfection
of novelties in sandwich trays, and
one of the quaintest is a deep basket
with a woven partitions for sep-
arate slices, and in the center an
oval box for sandwiches or other
goodies. There are many variations
of this glass and sandalwood tray
which, with its handle, permits quite
a collation to be served most easily.
Along with this comes the sandwich
fork, which easily lifts off the sand-
wich by pressing on the spring which
controls the extension prongs.

A can opener that really works is
a summer necessity. One of the
newest, operating on a different prin-
ciple, is a can opener which, with
one motion, cuts out a circular open-
ing, thus removing any danger of
jagged fingers or unevenly opened
lids. Another can opener is a
metal prong mounted on a handle,
which is just the thing to extricate
a misbehaving cork that refuses to
come out. It also "opens" olives,
pickles, and other small bottle goods
of the class.

Seen In The
Shops

HAVE you ever been absolute-
ly crazed by the hat ques-
tion—not the buying of
hats, but their safe-keeping
once you get them home? Have you
ever stood on a wicker chair that
threatened to give way any minute,
endeavoring to ward off an ava-
lanche of hat-boxes as you des-
perately struggled to abstract the
lowest one from the topmost shelf
of the closet?

If you have had any or all of
these adventures, the cretonne-cov-
ered stand of hat-boxes will prove
a true oasis. It is about five feet
high, and has racks for three hat-
boxes, one atop the other. Any one
of these may be removed without
disturbing the equilibrium of the
other boxes or of the stand itself.
The entire stand sells for \$25 at an
F. street store.

(Information giving the names of
shops which carry the articles re-
ferred to in these columns will be
furnished on request. Kindly men-
tion date of issue when possible, and
address. The Shopper.)

ADVICE TO GRLS

Dear Annie Laurie—I am seventeen
years old, and have been going out
with my sister and her girl friend.
They are both twenty-two and very
attractive, but they can't get any
fellows. I had lots of boy friends
until I started to go out with them.
They say that they are too old for
me, as I have other girls friends of
my own age, but my mother doesn't
like me to go out with them.

BLANDE.
Oh, my dear, they are not too
old for you if they do not
fill your head with silly
thoughts of love. You should
not spend your time in thinking
about the boys. You are only seven-
teen, my dear, and you have your
whole life in which to find some-
one whom you can love with all your
heart and for whom you should save
all your thoughts of love.

Dear Annie Laurie: I am a girl
seventeen years old. I have a sis-
ter a year and a half older. We
have always gone to church and
choir practice and other places to-
gether and come home together.
This fall she started to keep
company with a young man, and
when we go to practice or other
places he sometimes meets her
afterward and I have to come
home with them or alone, as my
parents think I am too young to
have a boy friend. Lately I have
not been going out with her to
church but have stayed at home.
What would you do were you in
my place? Come home with them
or stay at home? DOLLY.

Go to church and choir practice
and come home with them most of
the time, but stay at home once in

a while. You will find that they
will like your company if you
stay at home, say, once every
three times.

Dear Annie Laurie—I am a boy of
fifteen, and I have seen a girl of
about my age that I like very much.
She is very pretty, and just the kind
of girl I would like. Of course, I am
not old enough to be in love, but I
certainly am attracted to this pretty
girl, who is sweet in every way.
I believe she suspects I like her, but
I don't feel the good fortune to become
acquainted with her, though several
times I have dreamed of her. Now I
would like to meet her, but I see no
prospects of ever doing so. In my
trouble I am writing to you, think-
ing that you who understand these
problems better than I could help me
a little with your kind advice.
SADLY PUZZLED.

My dear Sadly Puzzled—Why don't
you try to get to know her? If you
brother, if she has one, and then after

To Avalon

Oh! I must go to Avalon
And heal me of my wound!
Along with sky and tree and flower
Peace sinks into my breast,
A Silence steals with holy power
And stills my heart to rest.

Is it that I am nearer earth
More kin to plant than man?
A humbler, less body birth,
Yet alien to the plan?

Or is it that in nature's sphere
God's Peace is once more found
Unveiled by human stress or fear
His Silence wraps us round?

Oh! I must go to Avalon
And heal me of my wound
M. B. in London Chronicle.

By ANNIE LAURIE

You have known him a while, why
don't you ask him to introduce you
to her? And it may not be neces-
sary, you may meet her when you
are with him. If she hasn't a
brother, then don't let her know
some friend who knows her, and ask
that friend to introduce you.

Dear Annie Laurie: My fiancé is
going to take me out with him to
buy our engagement ring, and I am
glad he is, but I imagine it will be
rather awkward, as I don't know
how high in price he intends to go
for it, and I would not like to choose
a ring too expensive for his means
and put him in the awkward position
of having to tell me so. Please tell
me what I shall do.
MOLLY O.

I'd make a sort of game of it.
Molly O. and tell him if he'd pick
out the tray for you to select the
ring from you'd select it. The trays
are usually arranged with rings
of about the same value, and he will
doubtless have been investigating a
little beforehand and will choose the
tray that contains rings he thinks
within his means.

Mrs. P.—If you have told the story
to her there is really nothing wrong
in anything you have done, but since
you are trying to secure a divorce it
might be better for you to associate
with an few persons as possible.
Your husband's lawyer might be able
to turn your friendships against you.
I see no harm in continuing to ap-
preciate with your girl friend. The less
there is found to criticize at the
hearing, the more likely you will be
to secure the custody of your baby.

Miss Laurie will welcome letters of
inquiry on subjects of feminine interest
from young women readers of this
paper, and will reply to them in these
columns. They should be addressed to
her care, this office.



Before you buy
a cut price glove

Think of more than merely the appearance of the
glove—consider what service you can expect it to
give. How will they wash? Will the fabric pull and
turn yellow and the glove lose its shape and become
baggy? How will the tips wear?

In Kayser Silk Gloves every one of these features
is guaranteed to give satisfactory service. That is why
twelve thousand dealers and millions of American
women prefer them—why more of them are sold than
of all other silk gloves combined.

Be sure you get complete glove value. Ask for
Kayser's.

Kayser Silk Gloves cost no more than the ordinary
kind; two clasp are always 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and
up; twelve and sixteen button lengths are always 75c, \$1.00,
\$1.25, \$1.50 and up. The name "Kayser" is in the hem
and with each pair is a guarantee ticket that the tips will
outwear the gloves.

Kayser Silk Gloves
More sold than all other silk gloves combined